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| **Causes of Poverty** | **How does this factor contribute to both human and income poverty?** |
| **Overpopulation** | The more people you have in a country then there is a higher demand for jobs, housing and food. Also with a great population, if a disaster were to hit then a lot would be affected. |
| **Natural Disaster** | Puts people in poverty because their homes are lost and all valuables. It is hard to get back on their feet get a new job and even food, water and shelter are hard to come by |
| **War/Conflict** | War demands a lot of money, work, supplies and etc, which means less for the people. And it brings instability to the society and puts the people in stressful/frighten atmosphere |
| **Government Policy** | If the government makes decisions on what they think is best, it most always affects someone. For example when focusing more on urban aspects of a country then the rural parts are affected. |
| **International Policy** | While the policies are meant to help out poor countries sometimes all it does is affecting it even more. |
| **Injustice** | When few people receive power then there is no room for others to help make decisions or have a say in what the government decides. |

**Directions:**

**Part I: For each of the six causes of poverty identified in the table below, explain how each cause contributes to the development of poverty. (2.5 points each)**

**Part II: Answer the questions below:**

1. Which of the six causes of poverty, do you think, is most directly responsible for the wide-scale poverty we see in our world today? Why? (3 points)\

I think natural disaster’s are the most dominant cause of the poverty we seen in the world today. When hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans the whole state was left in distress. All homes and valuables were lost, and the people had nothing left. Also in Haiti, when the earthquake hit, they had nothing left. All their homes and stores were left in pieces. The people could barley survive this and were poverty stricken.

1. Which of the six causes of poverty, do you think, could be most easily changed to become a less causative factor in producing poverty? Why? (3 points)

I think injustice is the easiest one to change in order to decrease the factor of poverty. Ruling/government needs to realize that they cannot be the only ones making decision. They have to get say from everyone to insure that everyone be treated and cared for equally. If you were to only care for one part of a country the other parts will be deserted and left in poverty.

1. How is human poverty different from income poverty? (1 point)

Human poverty is when people lack everyday needs. Like food, water, shelter, education, jobs and etc. They do not have any access to these things and are left with nothing. Income poverty is when the family actually lacks money and can’t find the money get the basic necessities.